

Shallow shear wave velocity characterization of the urban Christchurch, New Zealand region

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Abstract

This poster provides a summary of the development of a 3D shallow ($z < 40\text{m}$) shear wave velocity (V_s) model for the urban Christchurch, New Zealand region. The model is based on a recently developed Christchurch-specific empirical correlation between V_s and cone penetration test (CPT) data (McGann et al. 2014a,b) and the large high-density database of CPT logs in the greater Christchurch urban area ($> 15,000$ logs as of 01/01/2014). In particular, the 3D model provides shear wave velocities for the surficial Springston Formation, Christchurch Formation, and Riccarton gravel layers which generally comprise the upper 40m in the Christchurch urban area. Point-estimates are provided on a 200m-by-200m grid from which interpolation to other locations can be performed. This model has applications for future site characterization and numerical modeling efforts via maps of time-averaged V_s over specific depths (e.g. V_{s30} , V_{s10}) and via the identification of typical V_s profiles for different regions and soil behaviour types within Christchurch. In addition, the V_s model can be used to constrain the near-surface velocities for the 3D seismic velocity model of the Canterbury basin (Lee et al. 2014) currently being developed for the purpose of broadband ground motion simulation.